

ENRIQUEZ DEPOSED AS GOVERNOR BY CHIHUAHUA MILITARY CHIEF

Gen. Trevino's Brother Named Governor of Chihuahua and Enriquez Carries His Troubles to His Chief, Says Letter—Military Men Do Not Regard Latest Carranza Note As of Any Great Consequence.

BY PERCY THOMAS, International News Service.

IGNACIO ENRIQUEZ has been deposed as civil governor of the state of Chihuahua by Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding general of the de facto Mexican forces in that state, according to a letter received in El Paso today by a former resident of Chihuahua city.

Francisco Trevino, brother of the general, has been appointed to succeed Enriquez, who has gone to the City of Mexico to lay his case before first chief Carranza and minister of war Obregon, says the same report.

The removal of Enriquez by Gen. Trevino is said to be due to the latter's desire to install his brother as civil governor of Chihuahua and thereby assure himself of the immediate and full cooperation of the civil authorities of that state.

Two Leaders Disagree.

Disagreement over matters connected with the civil administration of Chihuahua and the disincorporation of Enriquez to act in harmony with Trevino's views, it is declared, served as the basis for the breach between the two men which developed at the Scott-Obregon conference, recently held in Juarez.

On that occasion, it is known that Enriquez's insistence on the immediate evacuation of Mexico by the forces of the United States, proved embarrassing to Gen. Obregon.

The movements of the former governor in Mexico City will be followed with great interest by the civil population of Mexico, who regard his deposition as another instance of clique domination in Mexican affairs, or rule by "generals."

Enriquez, prior to his appointment as governor of Chihuahua, was a colonel in the Constitutional army, in the state of Sonora, and was highly esteemed by Gen. Obregon.

Carranza Note Not Startling.

Army officers today read with little interest Carranza's latest demand for the immediate withdrawal of the Pershing expedition from Mexico. Scattered ultimatums and threats to intervene, no

GEN. JEFFERIS WORKS HARD 17 HOURS A DAY AND SHOWS NO SIGN OF FATIGUE.

German and Turkish Influence Over the Bedouin is Removed.

Paris, France, June 1.—Twenty one months of responsibility by Gen. Jeffereis in the conduct of the greatest war in history, during which time he has been on duty an average of 17 hours a day, and has traveled more than 70,000 miles in a motor car, do not seem to have aged this veteran soldier a bit; there is not the slightest betrayal of fatigue in his countenance, his step or in his mind. He is quite as ready for any development today as at any time since the war began and his decisions are as prompt and clearly thought out as on the historical August 26, 1914, when he issued to the French armies the general instructions for the battle of the Marne.

Starts Work at 5 o'clock.

In a quiet study surrounded by a pretty garden and in a spacious room on the ground floor with a billiard table covered with maps in the center and maps on all the walls, that the general begins to receive reports from his staff officers between five and six o'clock in the morning.

After about three hours consecrated to reports and the necessary orders to provide for the necessities of the day, the general's work begins. He puts on his cap, which is the signal for the departure from the general headquarters to some of the various fronts. It is generally about half past nine. Three powerful motor cars are always waiting at that hour in front of the house, and the general, out of the door, an officer pushes into his hand a small paper that he sticks into the pocket of his jacket. It is the daily table of the day's journey, arranged and approved by him the evening before and from which no divergence is permitted.

Nothing in the construction of the trenches escapes Jeffereis; if there is anything wrong anywhere, the officers and men must know it. The general's eyes will light upon. He prefers to be unnoticed in these sort of business trips to the front, insisting that they be made in the most unobtrusive manner and that they be made in the most unobtrusive manner.

Always Demands Improvement.

None of the army commanders have been able to satisfy Jeffereis on two points—the shelters for the men along the front line and the entanglements that protect the first line are never dense enough.

"It's very well, it's very well," says he generally to the colonel, shaking his hand, "but you must put a little more barbed wire. I am going to send you more, and you must have more men available just deepen these shelters a bit too."

He never forgets such things; the barbed wire is always forthcoming, and if he passes that way again and finds the shelters have not been deepened, he notices it and makes the colonel notice it.

Returns to Headquarters.

The tour of inspection is generally finished about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Then back at headquarters comes the most annoying part of his day's work—questions of displacement, promotion, retirement, resignation of officers, and citations of soldiers, besides a thousand and one questions relating to arms, material, ammunition supplies and the sanitary department. The reserve supplies of shells for cannon of different caliber is a matter of such momentous importance in the war that Jeffereis leaves these details to no one else; he keeps the figures in his head and he knows, any day, can give the exact number of shells of each caliber in hand. He knows also the exact figures representing the daily output of the ammunition factories. He personally attends to all trials of new engines of destruction or protection.

The general in chief is not partial to the visits in civilian life. He has resisted with admirable consistency the constant pressure of thousands of influential civilians who have no business at the front, but he has not refused to see them. Besides the hundreds of war correspondents, the supervising committees of the chamber of deputies, hundreds of other influential politicians, ministers and other governmental officers, there are the visiting notabilities from foreign countries who never fail to put in an application for a visit to the front.

Receives Diplomats.

When the general receives the general headquarters, he manages to satisfy some of these innumerable demands by receiving French or foreign ministers, generals, other officers of allied armies or notabilities at his table. The dinner is generally a good one, because Jeffereis eats with excellent appetite, although he drinks little and smokes not at all.

Finishes Work Late.

The general in chief returns to his work at half past eight in the evening to receive the reports of the day that have arrived in his absence, and to approve the communiqués to the press, which is never transmitted to Paris without receiving his approbation. The ordinance officers bring in the last telegrams and receive their orders for the morning. At 10 o'clock, after the members of his staff have all retired, the general finally, entirely alone in his workroom, finishes his day's task.

INDIAN AGENT QUILTS SERVICE

C. R. Jeffereis to Engage in Business at Mescalero; Splendid Record.

C. R. Jeffereis, formerly superintendent of the U. S. Indian reservation at Mescalero, N. M., is in the city on private business.

Mr. Jeffereis recently resigned as superintendent after a term of service of about three years. Among the accomplishments during his administration was the restoration of the tribe of a portion that had become separated during the time of the Geronimo raids having been members of his band who were taken as prisoners of war when that old chief finally surrendered. These Indians who had been kept prisoners on the military reservation at Fort Sill, Okla.

New Cottages.

Under Mr. Jeffereis's supervision a new village of modern cottages with water and a sewer system, was built for them at White Tail and they immediately entered upon agricultural and cattle raising pursuits. When this example was set before the other tribesmen who had not had the advantage of "war department schooling," there was a demand among them for cattle so that they might go into the business. This also the superintendent found a way to accomplish with the result that the tribe secured between 1000 and 2000 young cows with which to start. The calves born this year, almost doubling the number, will be kept on the range and the work continued until all the fine grazing lands on the reservation will be utilized. Sheep raising, in which the Indians have been for some years interested, has also been continued.

New Hospital.

Another accomplishment has been the erection of a modern hospital building which with the other buildings at the agency completes an excellent plant.

Mr. Jeffereis has left the government service to be associated with P. E. Jette in a general mercantile business which they will carry on at Mescalero, they having just completed a large store building for the purpose.

15 TROPHY CUPS IN CACTUS CASE

Silver Cups Used As Evidence to Show Cactus Is a Regular Athletic Club.

Fifteen silver trophies, most of them in the form of loving cups, large and small, and several framed photographs of winning bowling teams, were among the exhibits in the 34th district court room Thursday morning when the case of the state against the Cactus club of El Paso was called. The trophies were arranged on a table at one side of the seats of the attorneys defending the club, who were W. D. Howe and W. H. Burges and Robert L. Holliday, of the Turner & Burges firm. County attorney C. W. Croom, assisted by P. H. Macdonald, special prosecutor appointed by the city council, and Eugene L. Harris, appeared for the state.

Manager on Stand.

Reese Bundy, an employee of the Cactus club, was the first witness, and manager A. E. Woods was on the stand at noon. Considerable time was consumed during the morning by discussions by the attorneys on both sides of points of law.

The trial is the result of an application for injunction against the Cactus club, filed by county attorney Croom, in connection with the campaign against social clubs that was inaugurated several weeks ago, and which has resulted in the closing of nearly all clubs that formerly were open in the county.

Jury Selected.

The selection of the jury in the case was completed Wednesday afternoon. The following were impaneled: C. A. Harris, J. C. Caywood, P. Murray, C. H. Phillips, A. H. Stephens, O. A. Tillman, L. M. McCrummen, T. A. Bordeux, R. B. Harrison, T. E. Arpin and W. Sheridan.

FALL FESTIVAL DIRECTOR DUE

Exposition Director Coming Friday to Take Charge; Cup for Farmers.

W. I. Drummond, of the International Irrigation congress, has announced that there will be a local class of competition at the fall festival, the first prize awarded for being a \$25 silver trophy cup from George J. Le Baron. This prize will be offered for the best alfalfa exhibit from the Rio Grande valley. Local merchants will be asked to add to the prize list.

President Coming.

The Soil Products exposition and the International Irrigation congress will be held in October and will include the dedication of Elephant Butte dam, which is the main event of the entire exposition. Tentative dates were selected at a recent meeting and permanent dates will be arranged upon receipt of a reply from a telegram sent to president Wilson through assistant secretary of the interior A. A. Jones, asking for the presence of the president in the second week of October. The president has already agreed to make an address at the dedication of the Rio Grande project in the first week of October, but the board of control has found objections which will prevent the exposition from starting in this week.

Tentative Site.

R. K. Hanaford, exposition director, will arrive in El Paso from Jackson, N. M., Friday. Immediately upon his arrival Mr. Hanaford will start making the exposition grounds, a tentative site, in the vicinity of the chamber of commerce building, has been selected, but has not been finally decided upon.

CAVALRY REGIMENTS MOVING BACK TOWARD COLONIA DUBLAN

The 12th, 11th and Seventh Cavalry Regiments are Moving Backward and Forward in the Line of the Carrancistas.

The 12th, 11th and Seventh Cavalry regiments are moving back and forth in the line of the Carrancistas, according to P. B. G. Holtzclaw, formerly a member of troop C, Sixth Cavalry, who has been driving a truck along the communication line as a part of the truck company No. 2.

Pvt. Holtzclaw says he saw the cavalry regiments moving back and forth in the line of the Carrancistas, according to P. B. G. Holtzclaw, formerly a member of troop C, Sixth Cavalry, who has been driving a truck along the communication line as a part of the truck company No. 2.

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NO EXCITEMENT AMONG MEXICANS OVER NEW NOTE

According to the latest advices received by the American consulate in Juarez, no popular excitement as to Carranza note has as yet manifested itself in the northern part of the republic.

An American arriving today from Chihuahua city reported that all was as calm as could be when he left that place on the train yesterday. He added that the American residents did feel considerable apprehension there about a fortnight ago, when the big northward troop movements of the Carrancistas coincided with the unexpected departure of consul Marion Letcher. The native population believed then that intervention was at hand. But the Mexicans have since lost all interest in the question. They now believe that Gen. Trevino sent up the troops only with the view of running down the bandits.

BAKER PRAISES THE WILSON POLICIES

(Continued from page 1.)

found that the people of America, whatever their sympathies in the European struggle, realize that the one indispensable exponent of the mind, the friendliness and the ideals of America, in the remaking of the old order in the old world, is the finest type produced in this age by the nation we call the world—Woodrow Wilson.

STATE MEDICOS WORK FOR HEALTH SAFETY ON TRAINS

Dr. J. M. Richmond, local surgeon of the G. H. & S. A. railroad, left Tuesday night for San Antonio, Tex., to attend a meeting of railway surgeons of the state, called by Dr. W. B. Collins, state board of health officer, for the purpose of arranging for the disinfection and general sanitation of passenger trains in Texas. The meeting will be held Thursday.

The desire of the state health board is to guard against the spread of infectious diseases that might be brought across the border by sick refugees from Mexico.

GERMANY NOT ON STARVATION'S VERGE

(Continued from page 1.)

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Has Reserve Store of Copper.

"In the factories visited by me I saw copper to the value of \$100,000. The metal has been confiscated by the government and cannot be used by the manufacturers. The army administration has copper enough for years and the confiscation of copper and brass kitchen utensils in the homes was only a precautionary measure to secure a sufficient supply."

The manufacturers of electrical materials and other trades are hampered by the confiscation of copper, but they are now using compositions of zinc, which is found in enormous quantities in Germany.

The substitutes prepared by the German experts enable the factories to fill the astonishingly large number of orders for all kinds of new engines of Europe in spite of the war.

"The lack of skilled labor has largely been overcome by placing women into factories and workshops and training in all kinds of trades."

"Since I have seen and studied the conditions in Germany I am fully convinced that the central powers are invincible. I am neither a prophet nor a strategist, but I know that Germany and Austria will win the war through their wonderful organization, discipline and technical supremacy."

The continuation of the struggle under these circumstances would be criminal slaughter of hundreds of thousands of brave men in all camps. To enter the war on the side of the allies would mean suicide for our nation."

FIVE WOMEN AND TWO MEN ARRESTED IN WINE ROOM

Five women and two men were arrested Wednesday night at 9 o'clock in the wine room in the rear of a saloon at Second and Santa Fe streets.

The police to drive women from wine rooms of saloons.

J. J. Henderson, proprietor of the saloon, was arrested on a charge of running a disorderly house. The women gave the names of Ruth House, Carlisle, Castillo, Mrs. Chapman, Maria Ortega and Mary Smith.

HOUSE VOTES TO REDUCE NAVY ENLISTMENT TERM

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Debate on equipping Puget Sound, Philadelphia, Portsmouth, Charleston, Norfolk and New Orleans navy yards for building battleships then began. An appropriation of \$5,000,000 for enlarging the yards adopted but an amendment to provide \$1,000,000 for enlarging the Mare Island and Brooklyn yards was defeated.

Tenement collections see Lee Newman.

20 SLAIN OR INJURED IN VENEZUELA OUTBREAK

Twenty persons were killed or wounded in an outbreak at Maracaibo, Venezuela, against Gen. Garcia, who has been appointed president of the state of Zulia.

Troops fired on citizens who tried to prevent Gen. Garcia from landing from the steamer Merida, which had taken him to Maracaibo.

MEXICAN CONSUL DENIES ENRIQUEZ WAS DEPOSED

Mexican consul Andres Garcia stated Thursday that governor Ignacio Enriquez was in Mexico City for a conference and that he had not been deposed as governor of the state of Chihuahua.

Consul Garcia says Enriquez was called to Mexico City two days ago for a conference with high officials with a view to his promotion to a more important position in the Mexican service and that Francisco Trevino, brother of Gen. Jacinto Trevino was acting as governor during the absence of governor Enriquez.

COAST ARTILLERY RETURNING TO PORT FROM HIGH SEAS

The 69th company of coast artillery which has been doing border patrol near Sierra Blanca, has entrained and is expected to arrive this evening at Fort Bliss.

CAPT. W. E. HUNT IS GIVEN LUNCHEON BY EL PASO FRIENDS

Capt. W. E. Hunt, former depot quartermaster in El Paso, spent the day here Wednesday on his way to Honolulu to join the First Infantry. Capt. Hunt, who was one of the most popular officers ever stationed in El Paso, was met at the station by a number of his friends and given a luncheon.

Capt. Hunt left on the Golden State limited for Columbus, N. M., Wednesday afternoon to visit his brother, Lieut. Charles Hunt, of the 10th infantry.

Capt. Hunt has been in charge of the quartermaster depot at St. Louis until ordered back to his regiment.

DR. LIEBKNECHT WILL BE TRIED ON TREASON CHARGE

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 1.—A Berlin dispatch from the Politische says that the court which conducted the preliminary examination of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, decided that he should be prosecuted for treason.

FORMER CHICAGO COPS APPOINTED TO FORCE

Chief Don Johnson Thursday morning announced the appointment of Jack Miller, a city detective, as day desk sergeant at the police station, and Gus Yarbrough, former lieutenant of the East El Paso fire station, to succeed Nat O. Hudson as night driver of the patrol wagon.

MEAT IS HARD TO GET IN GERMANY, PEOPLE FIND

Berlin, Germany, June 1.—For the first time since the outbreak of the war, meat is hard to obtain in the capital and larger cities of the German empire. Meat is in great demand, as the "butter and milk lines" and those forming them sometimes wait for hours before they can procure the quota allotted by their cards.

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A New Food A New Smile

A smile of complete satisfaction follows the first taste of New Post Toasties—the superior corn flakes made by a new, patented process.

These delicious new breakfast flakes are featured by the tiny bubbles—raised on each flake by the quick, intense heat of this new art of toasting.

The New Toasties are not "chaffy" in the package; they don't mush down when milk or cream is added, like common "corn flakes," and they have a delicious new flavour not found in corn flakes of the past.

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But they're mild, too—Chesterfields are!

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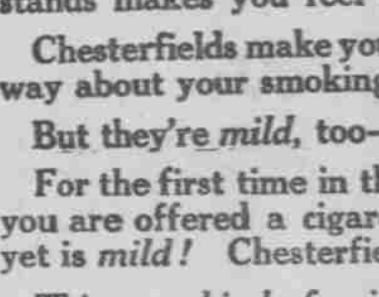
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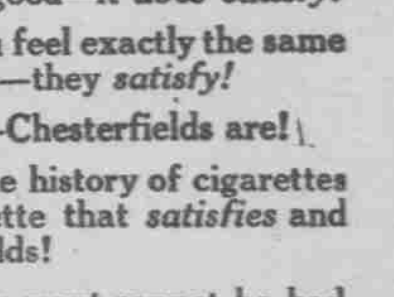
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